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CARRANZA WILL INSIST THAT HE BE RECOGNIZED

Purpose to Ask Recognition by United States and Latin America Further Indicated by Replies from His Chiefs

SAYS ALL ARE MISINFORMED

Asks Aid by Allowing the Constitutional Administration to Continue to the End Its Work of Pacification of Mexico

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—General Carranza's purpose to ask recognition by the United States and the Latin American republics was further indicated by replies from General Obregon and other Carranza chiefs to the Pan-American appeal for a peace conference. General Obregon emphatically declared he would stand by Carranza, asserting that the United States and the Latin American republics are misinformed regarding the strength of the Carranza movement.

"If our sister republics are, as I believe them to be, animated by the lofty principles of morality and fraternity," Obregon stated, "and sincerely desire for our beloved Mexico a future of peace and prosperity, and are ready to lend their aid to accomplish it, they could do so by the mere act of not allowing themselves to be misinformed by false information or unscrupulous influences, and to allow the constitutional administration to end its work of pacification."

Carranza's own reply is expected early next week. In the meantime Carranza proposes to establish himself in Mexico City, and there have been intimations that he will propose to the Pan-American conference that they arrange to leave the Carranza government to its own devices.

Another reply to the appeal was received. It came from Cesar Lopez de Lara, governor of the Federal district of Mexico. It was addressed to Secretary Lansing and the Latin American diplomats. The note declared that any decision looking toward a peace conference was the exclusive power of the first chief of this constitutional army, General Carranza.

General Carrero Castro, Carranza commander at Tampico, also replied similarly. In view of the attitude of the Carranza leaders, General Villa who has recently been urging military inactivity and has agreed to accept the Pan-American peace proposals, and

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More Marines May Be Sent To Haiti To Preserve Order

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A battalion of marines—three hundred and fifty men—at Annapolis were ordered prepared to embark for Haiti if Rear Admiral Caperton calls for more forces. They will probably go on the cruiser Tennessee now on the way north from Port Au Prince. The possibility of further trouble with the natives inland from Cape Haitien is believed to have caused the order for the marines to keep in readiness. Officials made it plain that Admiral Caperton had not definitely asked for reinforcements and that the Tennessee would not go to Annapolis unless further requests come from the admiral.

The remnant of the revolutionary army left Cape Haitien after refusing to disarm, with a threat that they would repel an invasion of Haitien soil by armed resistance. Admiral Caperton wishes to have a sufficient force available for duty in the north to control the situation. A slight disturbance was reported by Caperton as having taken place at Port Au Prince last night. The message said that quiet prevailed today.

President Grooms Brazilian Minister From Mexico City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Brazilian minister to Mexico, who served as diplomatic agent for the United States for more than a year, was officially welcomed at the White House by President Wilson. Minister Cardozo was escorted by Secretary Lansing and Domenico DeGama, the Brazilian minister to the United States. The interview was brief. At the reception to Senator Cardozo

ITALY DECLARES WAR AGAINST TURKEY AND RECALLS AMBASSADOR

HIS COUNTRY AT WAR WITH TURKEY



King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

BRITAIN GIVES NOTICE COTTON IS CONTRABAND

Royal Declaration Took Effect Yesterday—Government May Try to Relieve Depression in the Cotton Market

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Aug. 21.—Cotton has been declared an absolute contraband by Great Britain in an official notice and France is to follow suit tomorrow. The government contemplates measures to relieve the depression which might disturb the market.

The declaration making cotton contraband is effective from today. The royal proclamation concerning the subject was published in the supplement to the London Gazette tonight. It is very brief. After the preamble, citing previous proclamations concerning it, it says: "Now therefore we do hereby declare by and with the advice of our privy council that during the continuance of the war or until we do give further public notice, the following articles shall be treated as absolute contraband, in addition to those set out in our royal proclamation aforementioned: Raw cotton, cotton linters, cotton waste and cotton yarn. And we do hereby further declare that this, our royal proclamation shall take effect from the date of its publication in the London Gazette." The proclamation was signed yesterday by King George.

The announcement of the foreign office follows: "His Majesty's government has declared cotton absolute contraband. Although circumstances might have justified such action at an earlier period, His Majesty's government is glad to think that local conditions and American interests likely to be affected are more favorable for such a step than they were a year ago. Moreover His Majesty's government contemplates the initiation of measures to relieve as far as possible any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

GALVESTON DEATH LIST IS REVISED; NUMBER NOW 256

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] GALVESTON, Aug. 21.—A total of 256 known dead and sixty-five missing, many of whom are believed to have perished, with property damage close to \$50,000,000, is the toll of the hurricane of Monday and Tuesday. These figures were reached from careful compilation tonight from the most authentic reports.

Of the known dead, 194 were residents of the Gulf coast section and 62 were drowned when vessels they were aboard were sunk. Forty-three of the missing are members of boat crews. Galveston's share of the property loss is placed at approximately \$5,000,000.

Eleven Bodies Recovered ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Eleven bodies or victims of the flood that swept a narrow section of St. Louis and suburbs on Friday were recovered and the death toll from the gulf storm that struck this section was increased by one. Street car and railroad traffic was resumed while the flood waters are receding rapidly.

One man perished when a boat in which he was rowing with three others in East St. Louis was capsized. Of the eleven dead in St. Louis and suburbs ten are negroes and one is a white woman. The Dispersed river, the rise of which was responsible for most of the destruction of property and all destruction of life on the Missouri side of the Mississippi fell rapidly today.

Announcement of Break Between the Two Countries is Made in Telegram from Constantinople to London Via Berlin

AMBASSADOR HAS ALREADY DEPARTED

Porte is Given Note Declaring Italy Considers Himself in State of War With Turkey and Demanding Ambassador's Passports

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Aug. 21.—Italy has declared war against Turkey and the Italian ambassador has left Constantinople. This announcement was made in a telegram from Constantinople to London.

Marcilio Di Garroni, the Italian ambassador to Turkey, handed the Porte a note declaring that Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports, according to official announcement from Constantinople.

The reasons given for Italy's declaration of war were that the support given by Turkey to the revolt in Libya, and prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria.

The Italian government says a Stepano despatch from Rome has sent all its representatives abroad a circular dispatch setting forth the question at issue between Italy and Turkey. The dispatch closes with these words: "In view of these obvious infractions of categorical promises made by the Ottoman government, following upon our ultimatum of August 3 and provoked by the evasions of the Ottoman government, particularly with regard to the free departure of Italian subjects from Asia Minor, the Italian government has sent instructions to its ambassador in Constantinople to declare war on Turkey."

Telegrams from the Balkan capitals state that the Turkish-Bulgarian relations have reached the breaking point and that Turkey is strengthening her fortifications in Thrace because of fear of a Bulgarian invasion. No open march between the Bulgarian and Turkish is likely, however, until Bulgaria learns whether the Serbian parliament which has been in secret session for three days is willing to cede Macedonia to her.

Premier Venizelos is back in power in Greece. It is questionable whether he will be so ready to join the allies as he was before the political crisis and the dispute with King Constantine, which caused his downfall early in the year.

Naval activity in the Gulf of Riga, where the Russians have apparently only small craft, forestalled another big German offensive against Riga and throughout the Baltic provinces.

With the fall of the Polish fortresses, Field Marshal von Hindenburg now commands large reinforcements for this venture. With Riga, assailed from the sea and land, in German hands, there may even be an attempt to advance toward Petrograd.

In the meantime, however, the Germans and Austrians are following up their advantage and endeavoring to make the Brest-Litovsk line untenable to the Russians. One of their armies already across the railway from Brest-Litovsk to Riga, and threatening to divide the Russian forces at Brest-Litovsk from those holding the line northwest as far as Osovets. The Russians are still making an orderly retreat and doing all the damage they can. Except for the guns and men taken in the fortress of the Austrians, the Germans do not claim large captures. On the other battle fronts there have been no events of importance.

In attempting an advance on Trent the Italian forces have before them a long difficult task. From the top of Mount Panatotta down to the Tenna Pass is a succession of forts and entrenchments for more than 20 miles, connected with underground passages built last September. The gigantic defenses of the Austrians around Trent, extend from the Silebo Pass near the Swiss frontier to Lake Garda, up to Carnic Alps. They form a barrier more than two hundred miles long, which nature herself erected as a most formidable bulwark.

NO STATEMENT FROM BERLIN [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] BERLIN, Aug. 21.—No statement was obtainable from official quarters regarding the sinking of the Arabic. The tendency, however, seems to be to consider the question without excitement. The press thus far has avoided comment of any nature.

THE WEATHER COOLER-FAIR-WARMER-RAIN-SHOWERS

TIME TO ACT NOT TO TALK SAYS COLONEL

Roosevelt Declares Germany's Actions Arrogant Answers to Our Timidity and Weakness Repeatedly Shown

WOULD NOT BREAK DIPLOMATIC BONDS

Germany, He Asserts, Cares Nothing for the Mere Severance of Relations—Laments Delay in Making Preparations

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] OYSTER BAY, Aug. 21.—Colonel Roosevelt issued a statement tonight in which he says he earnestly hopes the administration will not sever diplomatic relations with Germany, since every note since last February had "repeated nothing but weakness, and timidity on our side."

He said the German action was merely the arrogant answers this weakness inspired and that Germany will care nothing for the mere severance of diplomatic relations. "The time for words on the part of this nation has long passed," the statement concludes, and it is inconceivable to American citizens who claim to be inheritors of the traditions of Washington and Lincoln that our governmental representatives should not see that the time for deeds has come. What has just occurred is fresh and lamentable proof of the unwisdom of our people in not having insisted upon beginning active military preparedness thirteen months ago.

The statement in full follows: "I see this suggested in a paper, that the German answer to our last note, that is, the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine and the consequent murder of certain American citizens, be adequately met by the administration dissolving Ambassador Bernstorff and severing diplomatic relations with Germany. I earnestly hope the administration will not take this view, for to do so would be a fresh sacrifice of American honor."

"The president's note to Germany in February last was an excellent note, if it only had been lived up to. But every subsequent note has represented nothing but weakness and timidity on our side, the sinking of the Lusitania, and the Arabic, and attacks on the Gulf of Mexico, and all similar incidents that occurred represent the arrogant answers which this weakness inspired. Germany will care nothing for the mere severance of diplomatic relations. "The time for words on the part of this nation has long passed; it is inconceivable to American citizens, who claim to be inheritors of the traditions of Washington and Lincoln, that our governmental representatives should not see that the time for deeds has come. What has just occurred is fresh and lamentable proof of the unwisdom of our people in not having insisted upon beginning active military preparedness thirteen months ago."

HAMMERING AT TRENT Italian Artillery is Attacking Outposts of Entrenched Camp

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] VERONA, Aug. 21.—Italian artillery is now hammering at the outposts of the great entrenched camp of Trent. One of these outposts is Mount Panatotta, ten miles southeast of Trent. It is more than 6,000 feet high.

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SCANDINAVIA VIA ROUSED AT GERMAN ATTACK ON STRANDED SUBMARINE

Denmark and Whole of Scandinavia Indignant as Result of Attack by German Destroyers on British Under-water Craft

MEN IN WATER ARE FIRED AT

Not Until Danish Destroyers Get Between Germans and Their Prey Do the Teutons Cease Firing at Struggling Britishers

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Aug. 21.—International questions including those between the United States and Germany from the sinking of the Arabic with the loss of two American lives and between the United States and the allies as a result of the declaration of cotton as an absolute contraband loom large in the news of the day. Alongside of these questions is the indignation aroused in Denmark and the whole of Scandinavia as a result of the attack by German destroyers on the British submarine E-13 after she was stranded on a Danish island.

A British official account says the destroyers fired at the men in the water with their machine guns and shrapnel. Not until the Danish destroyers got between the Germans and their prey did they cease firing. Activity of the German submarines also brought a protest from the Spanish government as a result of the sinking of two Spanish vessels. Beyond reports of a naval engagement in the Gulf of Biscay, in which according to Berlin, the Russians lost one destroyer, and two gunboats and the Germans one destroyer while each had other vessels damaged, there was little news from the fighting areas.

The continued much speculation as what action, if any, the United States will take with regard to the Arabic, especially as evidence from the officers and passengers goes to show that the Arabic was not convoyed and had received no warning of an impending attack. It is asserted that inasmuch as no one aboard the steamer saw the submarine there could have been no intention on the part of Captain Finch to ram the under-water craft.

In respect to the declaration of cotton as contraband it is expected here that America will offer less serious objection to this step than to the order-in-council under which the cargoes from America are now dealt with. Regarding the attack on the E-13 the British official account and reports from Copenhagen say the submarine went aground on Thursday morning. The officers and crew were busy trying to refloat her under orders from the Danish naval authorities, who had given twenty-four hours in which to accomplish the task when the German destroyers appeared on the scene. One of them after firing a torpedo which missed its mark is reported to have opened fire with guns even after the crew had abandoned the submarine which was afloat. Half of the thirty members of the crew were killed and the bodies will be sent home on a Danish warship. The Danish government has protested to Germany while the press of all the Scandinavian countries expresses concern at the violation of the neutrality of the territory.

GERMAN CRUISER TORPEDOED [ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—A British submarine torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic sea. This was made known in an official announcement.

SURVIVORS CONFIRM STATEMENT NO WARNING GIVEN THE ARABIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Aug. 21.—Numbers of the survivors of the Arabic have reached Liverpool and London and all those who have been seen confirm Captain Finch's assertion that no warning was given by the submarine and that the frothy streak made by the on-coming torpedo was the first intimation of impending disaster.

"We're done boys; they've got us this time," Captain Finch shouted to his officers on the bridge and the next minute, according to survivors the torpedo struck the vessel and tore her side and bottom out.

The fumes from the explosion were suffocating, survivors said, and a great column of water rose high in the air and descended on the deck with a roar. Strong men were knocked down and washed overboard, passengers declared and two women left dead on deck.

The only hint heard here that the Arabic was under convoy which came from an American, has been contradicted by the categorical denial of the British government that the Arabic was escorted by the British navy. A number of the passengers also attested the fact that the steamer's boats

WILL HE JOIN WITH THE ALLIES?



TIME NEARING FOR THE HOPI SNAKE DANCE

Week of Weird Serpent Festival Opens on Mesa Amid Painted Desert—Big Crowd of Spectators This Season

(Special to The Republican) FLAGSTAFF, Aug. 21.—The annual nine-day celebration of the Hopi Indians in northern Arizona is under way. Feasting and weird ceremonies to beseech the gods for good crops have begun, and preparations have been made for the great snake dance, which is the final event and the most spectacular of all, during which the dancers carry live snakes in their mouths.

The Hopis hold their ceremonies during the end of August. The Indians of the principal Hopi pueblos of Arizona gather for the event. Snake-priests, known as sustainers, carriers and collectors, or rather to this effect in the Indian language, form the principal figures in the final rites, which are always held out of doors. A few maidens are also called upon to perform, their part being to scatter sacred meal on the participants as a sacrifice to the gods.

The dance takes place in the plaza at the village, on one side of which is built a bower of cottonwood branches, in which the keeper of the snakes sits with jars containing venomous species. The reptiles are handed out by him to the "carriers." The dancers march in file around the plaza, each stamping on a small board set in the ground as a notification to the gods of the underworld. Then they assume their places in two files facing each other. They chant and sway for a few minutes, shaking their rattles.

The file of snake-priests then breaks up and they dance around in a circle, receiving the snakes as they pass the brush house, the "carrier."

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UNITED STATES WAITS DETAILS OF TORPEDOING

Reasonable Doubt as to Conditions Attending the Sinking of Arabic Causes Government to Proceed With Deliberation

WILL GIVE GERMANY CHANCE TO EXPLAIN

At Least a Fortnight Will Elope Before Definite Action is Taken, Say Officials—Press Reports Are Censored

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Reasonable doubt as to the conditions surrounding the sinking of the Arabic has determined the Washington government to proceed with deliberation in its purpose to fix the responsibility for the loss of at least two American lives and the jeopardizing of a score of others. Therefore Germany will be given an opportunity to explain this last sea tragedy, and if possible show whether conditions justified the submarine commander in sinking the liner in apparent disregard of the solemn protest of the United States. The president and Secretary Lansing conferred on the Arabic situation with the text of the two messages from Ambassador Page giving details of the disaster so far as gathered from American survivors.

Some officials thought there were inconsistencies in statements of some survivors as to what actually took place. They also noted the action of British news columns in giving the press dispatches dealing with the details of the tragedy as an indication that there might be some condition surrounding the sinking of the Arabic, which might materially qualify the first judgment passed upon the work of the German submarine commander.

At any rate, official dispatches referred only to the casualty list and threw no light on the very features of the tragedy on which the state department seeks information. Considering the state department's instruction yesterday to the vice consul at Queenstown to secure the affidavits of all the American passengers, and if possible from the officers of the Arabic, some disappointment was expressed that so far only one affidavit had been forthcoming in the form of a statement from Mrs. Zella Covington, which was not complete.

Ambassador Page and American consular officials in England have been instructed to supplement their reports with all available information bearing on the mysterious sinking of the tragedy. The reports will be (Continued on Page Seven)

Thirty Nine Lost Lives In Sinking Of The Arabic

QUEENSTOWN (Sunday) Aug. 22.—Thirty-nine lost their lives in the sinking of the Arabic, the White Star line announced last night after completing an investigation regarding the total number aboard. It was stated that twelve cabin passengers, six steerage and twenty-one members of the crew cannot be accounted for and must be put down as lost.

The coroner has decided that no inquest will be necessary over the bodies of the recovered, consequently Captain Finch, who was waiting to give evidence, left for Liverpool. A woman, whose body was found in the bottom of a drifting lifeboat was identified last night by one of the Arabic passengers as Mrs. Eaton of Polton, Lancashire, who was on her way to New York to meet her husband. Her daughter, who was with her and who was saved, has returned to Bolton.

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Sawtelle Takes Cameron Case Under Advisement

(Special to The Republican) PRESCOTT, Aug. 21.—In the matter of the application of Ralph H. Cameron against the officials of the United States land office at Phoenix to prevent them from hearing the contest of the government against Cameron to restore to the national monument of the Grand Canyon twenty-one mining claims, United States Judge Sawtelle today took the case under advisement. Judge Sawtelle said that the questions involved were so important that it would be necessary to take time for their consideration. He gave no intimation when he would render a decision.

The applicant contends that the land office is without jurisdiction, and can have none until he makes application for a patent to the claims. This contention is based on a ruling made some time ago by First Assistant Secretary Jones of the Interior department. The hearing of the contest was begun before the land officials at Phoenix two weeks ago and the evidence on the part of the government was put in when further hearing was postponed, pending the trial of the injunction matter before Judge Sawtelle.